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SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

The Greatest Evidence of the dangers of cholera morbus, diarrhœa, and dysentery is the increase in the death rate during the summer months. You cannot be too careful, and particular attention should be paid to the diet. A supply of PAIN-KILLER should always be at hand for it can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A teaspoonful will cure any ordinary case. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

POSSIBLY AN AFRICAN VICEROY.

We give below a sketch, taken from the Baltimore Sun, of Cecil Rhodes, the remarkable Englishman who has had so much to do with bringing on the present war in South Africa. There is no doubt that the more advanced thinkers in England contemplate the establishment of a vassal empire in Africa similar to that of India. It is the old story of English colonial aggression: first, the adventurous trader; then the frontier colony; then quarrels over lands, trade, or mines, with other Europeans, particularly the Dutch; then a war of absorption, in the interest of law, order, civilization, Christianity, peace and British trade!

Mr. Joseph Ohl, of the staff of the Atlanta Constitution, has just returned from London. While at sea the war broke out. He says it caused no surprise to him, for the English newspaper men were long since given the tip that war was to be brought on, but, out of deference to the Queen's feelings, Chamberlain determined to manœuvre Kruger into committing the first overt act—just as the crafty Seward did with us at Charleston.

Meanwhile, it is well to keep an eye on Rhodes, who is not unlikely to become the first Viceroy of Africa.

"TROPICAL COLONIZATION."

An Englishman, Mr. Alleyne Ireland, has just published a book on "Tropical Colonization," which contains the following statement:

"The civil service of the British tropical colonies is highly organized and highly paid; and the fact that anyone who enters the service has an assured position for the rest of his working days (subject to his continued good conduct and efficiency), with practically no limit in the direction of promotion, and at the end a handsome pension, serves to attract the very best class of men that England has to give."

That is certainly true, and it confirms what the OBSERVER has so often pointed out. But the creation and perpetuation of such a civil service as that referred to, in this country, would be a severe blow to republican institutions. Yet, without such an establishment, it would be impossible to govern our new "dependencies" to advantage. As we said at the outset of this business of imperialism, the kind of officials whom our present system of machine politics would send out to those countries would be of the carpet bag variety which the "highly civilized" Northern States sent to the South in the Reconstruction days.

Why not? Can any one give a reason why the present United States would send a better class of civil servants to the twelve hundred different islands of the Philippine archipelago than the Northern States sent to the South in 1868? We are sure the North would be unwilling to admit that the restoration of the South to a share in the government has beneficially leavened there sultant mass; and we of the South can only look with dismay upon the change that has been produced in our own politics by the infusion of negro suffrage and the example set us by the waid politics of the dominant section.

On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that if there were any change from the carpet bag type of official, it would be for the worse, because of the greater distance which would separate him from the appointing power.

Devoid of experience in such matters the American people are ignorant of the particular weakness in human nature which is developed by official service in foreign lands, and consequently they have given little thought to this phase of imperialism. When they do, they will realize that a republic is the worst possible training school for such an official, because in a republic the sovereign or master is public opinion. When the novice in foreign service, sent out by a republic, finds himself freed from the daily restraint of local surroundings, he is apt, unless he be a very high order of man, to act like a schoolboy turned loose in town. The aristocrat, on the contrary, neither knows the restraints of republicanism at home nor the exaltation of a republican in power away from home. The well-known difference between the treatment of slaves by the Southern master and the occasional Northerner who became a master, is traceable to the same general cause.

The aristocrat, therefore, other things being equal, makes the best civil servant in distant dependencies. But as an aristocracy is repugnant to our institutions, we must choose between changing our institutions in order to meet the requirements of imperialism, on the one hand, and foregoing our imperialistic aspirations in order to meet the requirements of our institutions, on the other. That seems to us to be the problem before us, in a nutshell.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1,00.

Cecil Rhodes.

Menaced with the British garrison at Kimberley, Cape Colony, in one of the most exposed positions on the frontier, is a son of destiny, a man of vast ideas and tremendous projects, resolute, confident in his own future, ready to pour out his blood or his money for any cause in which he seeks to enlist others—Cecil John Rhodes.

When the herald of war blew the first blast Mr. Rhodes was in his palatial home—Groot Schuur—near Cape Town, one of the most superb habitations that taste and wealth ever created for man, one of the sights of South Africa. He could have remained there in practically complete safety, or he could have found it convenient to be in England working on some of his many projects. Not so with Cecil Rhodes. He was a passenger on one of the first trains that left Cape Town for Kimberly after war was declared, ready to take his place—this man most hated by the Boers—where the conflict would be hot.

On his trip to Kimberley the Boers almost caught him—and what a prize they would have had! A party of scouts stopped the train and inspected it, but Mr. Rhodes contrived to keep himself behind an angle of a car platform, and the train proceeded, leaving the burghers in ignorance of what they had missed.

It is said that a price of £5 000 (about $25,000) has been set on Mr. Rhodes, dead or alive. This has not been confirmed, but even the rumor shows in what estimation his influence is held by the Boers.

And not only the Boers, but the natives of South Africa fear Cecil Rhodes. He has stood out for a resolute policy with them—a policy of lyddite shells and Maxim guns—and they regard him as the terrible man of the British Empire. It is even said that Kaffir mothers have scared their children by threatening to let Cecil Rhodes get them, but this is perhaps an invention of his enemies.

Rhodes is a man of dreams—and a man who makes his dreams come true. His most colossal vision is an unbroken British Empire from the Cape to the Zambesi, and, if the present war ends in the crushing of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, he will have realized it.

So what manner of man is this builder of empires, this sublimely audacious visionary whose talk is of the future, of unborn generations, of uncreated Commonwealths, of cities where now the African lion howls in the wilderness?

When in 1871 Rhodes' health gave way and he was obliged to leave his studies at Oxford, he consulted a physician, who told him he must go to a milder climate. The doctor was a methodical old man, and in his private memorandum of the case he wrote as a foot-note, "Cannot live six months." Rhodes was a thin faced, lanky lad of 18, the son of an English clergyman. His countenance did not suggest intelligence and indicated nothing of force. That was only 28 years ago. Now he is the diamond king, the gold king, the railroad builder, the multi millionaire—the founder of a vast empire.

Mr. Rhodes has made most of his fortunes in diamonds. Diamonds had been discovered in South Africa a few years before he got there. Finally he, too, caught the fever, and it was not long before he had staked all he had in a few claims. These he shared with his brother, Herbert, who later relinquished his share and went to the North, where he met his death while hunting elephants.

Cecil plodded away in the diamond fields, where he superintended his gang of Kaffirs. He was successful in his ventures, and it was not long before he found himself the possessor of about $5 000,000. He was elected to the Cape Parliament, and by his political adroitness was made Prime Minister in 1890.

He sought and won riches, and his fortune is now estimated at $75 000,000, but it is unfair to assume that he has done this solely for his own aggrandizement. With the advancement of his personal fortune he has also striven to realize an early dream of bringing Africa under British dominion.

"That's my dream—all English," he said, many years ago, moving his hand over a map of Africa up to the Zambesi. Coupled with the acquisition of wealth, he has labored toward that end.

Mr. Rhodes's financial schemes included the combination of the four leading mining companies of Kimberley, under the name of the Consolidated De Beers mines, which yielded vast results. Soon after the formation of this came the discovery of the great Transvaal gold fields, and their exploitation by Rhodes & Co.

His plans for territorial expansion for English interests on a great scale led to the formation of the British South Africa Company. This was formed to open up, improve and administer Mashonaland and all other Bechuana countries up to the Zambesi. One of the results was the Matabele war and the defeat and death of King Lobengula.

The Jameson raid across the Transvaal border was probably due to the influence of Mr. Rhodes, for he has never denied complicity with it, and as its result he resigned in 1896 as Prime Minister of Cape Colony. He had been maintained in that office through Dutch influence, and Mr. Schreiner, the present Premier, was at that time his trusted lieutenant. Dr. Jameson was punished for his connection with the raid, but in spite of the rather damaging revelations brought out against Mr. Rhodes at the British Parliamentary inquiry, it was permitted to the latter to return to Africa with his power and prestige practically unimpaired. In September, 1898, he was again elected to the Cape Parliament.

On his last visit to Europe he was received with favor on nearly every side. He had several interviews with the German Emperor, who gave a dinner in his honor. He obtained from the German Government a franchise to build a railway and telegraph line through German territory in Africa. This was a long step toward carrying out one of his great dreams of a "Cape to Cairo" railway. In England, Oxford University honored Mr. Rhodes with the degree of doctor of civil laws. His rehabilitation with the British public, therefore, seems to have been well-nigh completed.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time. Twenty five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

BRYAN AT LEXINGTON, KY.

A Stanford (Ky.) telegram of Wednesday says:

The second day of William J. Bryan's Kentucky campaigning trip was spent in the central part of Kentucky under unfavorable weather conditions.

The start was made from Louisville this morning at 6 o'clock. A heavy rainstorm prevailed, and continued throughout the day. Frankfort, the capital city, was reached at 8 o'clock, and, as the guests of ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, the party had breakfast at the Capitol Hotel.

Despite the rain and the early hour, a large crowd assembled in the Opera House to hear Mr. Bryan. The longest speech of the day was at Lexington, in Chatauqua Hall, before perhaps the largest gathering met during the day's trip. There was a large and demonstrative assembly at Mount Sterling, the meeting being held in the open courtyard, while the rain came down in torrents. There were friendly crowds at Versailles, Richmond, Winchester, Stanford and at Junction City, where a stop was made for the night. Ex-Governor McCreary and his party boarded the special at Winchester and accompanied the train to Junction City.

Judge Morton introduced Mr. Bryan at Lexington as the man who "came with a message of warning and advice to the Democracy of the State and nation," to which Mr. Bryan replied as follows:

"I have no authority to give you advice. I have no desire to urge upon you action that your conscience and judgment do not justify. I am nothing but a private citizen. I speak as a private citizen, to private citizens. I recognize that a man's vote is his own, that he ought to do with it what he thinks is best. Probably I am more liberal in my views on the subject of right to bolt than some. I want to present another phase of the bolting question.

"If in this campaign a Democrat believes that he can serve Democracy best by voting for a Republican Governor, I want him to do it. I don't believe, however, that that is the best way to advance the principles of Democracy. I do not believe that in a great contest like this you can afford to withdraw your support from the Democratic ticket.

"I would not deserve your confidence if I stayed in Nebraska and allowed bolting Democrats to play on my name. If bolting Democrats want to vote for Republicans, or for a Democrat put up in opposition to the regular nominee of the party, let them do it, but let them come out boldly and state their real object and not claim they are doing it to save me.

"I know something of bolters. There were some in 1896 [Laughter] Only the bolters of 1896 said they bolted because of principle. What did the bolter do in 1896? He helped to elect the President, and everything that a Republican President has done that bolter who helped to elect him is responsible for.

"Your Governor signs the credentials of the electors who represent the people of this State in the Electoral College, and sometimes the election is close. It was close in 1896, if I am not mistaken. [Laughter] I have my suspicions that it was closer on the count than it was on the vote. [Laughter and applause] We were engaged in a great contest—a contest where victory was so important to the great aggregations of wealth that they contributed a campaign fund the most magnificent ever used in any campaign in the United States. Victory was so important to them that they raised a fund which I think I may safely say was larger than all the campaign funds used by the Republican party from the day that Fremont ran to the day when Hanna took charge of the organization."

"I am interested in the triumph of party principles. I have talked for them before they were written in the Chicago platform. In this very building in June or July, 1895, a year before there was a Chicago platform, I stood upon this floor and defended the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. [Applause] I stand today where I stood then.

"I want to leave you with the suggestion that while every citizen owes it to himself, his country and his God to vote according to his conscience, yet every intelligent citizen is responsible for the consequences of his act. If every candidate on the bolting ticket was my brother, I would not advise anyone to vote the ticket and thus aid in the election of a Republican Governor."

Republican Inconsistency.

Wilkesboro Chronicle.

Pritchard and his satellites oppose in N. C. the very policy they will advocate in Congress, when McKinley says the word and Hanna cracks the whip.

To be more explicit, the Hawaiian Islands were annexed to and became a part of the U. S. under McKinley's administration, and there they have a franchise law almost exactly like the proposed amendment. Mr. David Smith, who lives there, and is a native of this county, said, when here recently, that its purpose was to keep the ignorant and impecunious negroes from voting. That law provides for a property as well as educational qualification. Mr. Smith is a Republican.

A few days since it was authoritatively announced as the policy of the administration, to soon allow certain elections in Cuba and that there will be a property and educational qualification for suffrage for exclusive *purpose of preventing the poor ignorant negroes having any voice* in the government. The excuse the administration offers for this is, that the intelligent tax payers alone are competent to vote, and ought to rule. Republicans say that this is the only sound policy in Hawaii, Cuba and half a dozen northern States, but the pie hunters swear it won't do in N. C. Then, too, it was the poor ignorant negroes who kept up the fight in Cuba for liberty and made possible a condition of affairs, which eventually brought about independence from the Spanish yoke. Nobody ever accused the negroes of shedding blood for American independence. Which of the two, in justice, is the more entitled to a voice in the government?

We have no idea that a single Republican voice will be raised against the policy of Mr. McKinley in these far away islands, and, if it be sound statesmanship and the best protection our great government can give those wards of ours, to say that intelligence shall rule where our interest is not so great, how much more should it be the desire of all true patriots, to give this statesman-like policy and protection to the people of our own Southland, the most conservative part and the garden spot of the Union.

The South and the War.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The long list of officers killed and wounded during the struggle of the last eighteen months includes a large share of Southern names. As large a share of the names known to the Southland may be found in the list of the officers of the Army and Navy who during the same time have distinguished themselves for heroism. Saffold, killed Saturday at the head of his men in a charge at Novelets in the Philippines, claimed the same Alabama home as does Hobson of Merrimac fame. Worth Bagley, the only naval officer killed during the Spanish war, came from North Carolina. A negro was killed by a fragment of the shell which struck Bagley down. The dying ensign asked that the negro receive the first care. Victor Blue, Southerner and Annapolis graduate, dared the fate that overtook Nathan Hale during the Revolution by traversing with a single companion the island of Porto Rico, subsequently reporting to the American authorities the disposition of the island's defensive forces. Andrew S. Rowan, Virginian and West Pointer, dared death in a similar way by piercing to the heart of Cuba before any other American soldier had set foot on its soil.

Twenty years ago there entered West Point with the writer of this article two Southern boys—William E. Shipp and William H Smith. They met each other for the first time as they left the ferryboat to toil up the steep hill leading to the hotel. Their orders of appointment as cadets gave them until the next day to report for examination. The two young Southerners occupied the same room at the hotel; they passed their examinations together; they tented together during the troublesome months of plebe camp; they roomed together during the four years of their cadet course, and finally joined the same regiment as Second Lieutenants, the Tenth United States Cavalry. We used to speak of Shipp and Smith as Damon and Pythias, and more than once it was joyously remarked that in order to carry the comradeship to a dramatic end they ought to die together. Smith and Shipp were shot and killed within five minutes while they were leading their dismounted black troopers up the slopes of San Juan Hill.

In the same West Point class was John W. Heard of Mississippi. Heard is now a Captain in the Third United States Cavalry. On the way to take part in the battles before Santiago the transport to which Heard and his immediate command were assigned ran close to a point of land where a large body of Spaniards were in ambush. The decks of the transport were swept by Mauser bullets for half an hour. It was necessary to transmit orders from forward to aft. This could only be done by the appointment of a man to do the duty. Every step of the messenger's way was one of imminent danger, though this fact at first was not realized. Two men were ordered to the dangerous duty, and they were both shot in quick succession. Capt. Heard said: "I'll ask no more of my men to expose themselves. Give me your orders." For twenty minutes he carried messages from one end of the vessel to the other, though Mauser bullets cut his blouse, spattered the deck and splintered the railings about him. Every stride of his way was marked by the leaden volleys, yet he came through unscathed. He now wears the medal of honor given "For Valor."

In the blood of its sons in Cuba and the Philippines the union of North and South has been cemented. In the wiping out of sectional lines the nation finds full compensation for the cost of the war.

Old Times and New.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

ROLF, N. C., Oct. 17, 1899.

Several suns have waxed and waned since we had the pleasure of enjoying a social chat with the friend of our youth and constant companion of our manhood. Our first effort at journalism was witnessed to and handed to the world through the columns of the OBSERVER in 1857—a short write up of a series of entertainments given by the "Concordia Club" for the benefit of the poor of our good old town. We were but a boy, diffident and backward, but the elder Hale (your father) took us under his ample editorial wing and sped us across the dark, deep waters of the journalistic Rubicon. Many years have sped away since the good old man has been sleeping the sleep of the noble, pure and good. Peace to his ashes, repose to his soul.

We have been sojourning for several weeks at the wonderful "Pocahontas Spring", the welcome and honored guest of our friend, Mr. John S. Kelly. These waters are wonderfully curative and will, of necessity, become very popular. Many bodily ailments succumb to its power at once. We speak for ourself, having been made *almost* new by a few weeks' use of the water. Ponce de-Leon made an inglorious failure in his search for the fountain of youth, but we, like the condemned Greek, can truthfully exclaim Eureka!

While sitting at the spring a few days since our muse crept close to us and whispered the following:

As I sit and list to memory bells,
Each dinning sound a story tells
Of days that have forever gone,
Of friends who've left us one by one,
And I sit and listen wearily.

As I sit and list to memory bells,
Each fading tone a story tells,
Of days so bright, so sweet, so fair,
With sweetest music on the air,
And I sit and listen tearfully.

As I sit and list to memory bells
Each solemn peal a story tells
Of bighted hopes, unanswered prayers,
Many smiles and scalding tears,
And I sit and listen sorrowfully.

As I sit and list to memory bells,
Each brazen clang a story tells,
Of angered thoughts and words unkind;
(I long to leave them all behind)
And I sit and listen sadly.

As I sit and list to memory bells
Each joyous chime a story tells,
Of gladsome smiles on faces bright,
Of happy hearts with laughing Sprite,
And I sit and listen cheerily.

We are delighted to read of the upward and onward progress of our dear old home. We have long since known of a verity, that Fayetteville by her central locality had the advantage of many other cities in our State, and only awaited the legitimate troubling of the waters to forge ahead and outstrip them all, and with such a paper as the OBSERVER on the watch tower, we have no fears for the future of the damsels of Lafayette and the home of Flora MacDonald. J.

The Uses of Electric Power.

EDITOR OBSERVER:

Now that the attention of our people is being directed to the wonderful possibilities of the Electric Power, which is to be brought to this point, the following extract may be interesting:

The electrical equipment of a new Carmelite monastery, two miles from Niagara Falls, whence the electricity is obtained, suggests the likelihood of a more extended use of electricity in large domestic establishments in the near future. Not only is the large building, 120 feet long, lighted and heated by electricity, but all the cooking is done by the same agency. The total amount of electricity used is 100 horse-power, one quarter of which is used for heating water and cooking, and the remainder for light and heat. Chambers 10x12 have four horse power heaters, and a corridor the length of the building and ten feet wide is made comfortable by nine such heaters. The kitchen is said to be unequaled in the character and completeness of its electrical equipment. There are three electric ovens and an electric combination range, having a heating surface of six square feet. Each square foot has its individual switch, and can be regulated to full or half heat, as desired. In the butler's pantry, where the tea and coffee are made, are three five gallon urns and a chafing dish, all electrically connected. One urn is used for tea, another for coffee, and coffee urns. The water for laundry and bathroom purposes is electrically heated in a 400 gallon boiler, a smaller boiler of 150 gallons capacity being employed for heating water for kitchen use. The use of electricity not only increases the actual efficiency of the kitchen to a reasonable extent, but makes the results to be absolutely sure—in fact, brings down cooking to an exact science."

Electricity seems to say in kodak language: "You touch the button, and I will do the rest."

F. R. ROSE.

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev. S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South, Ft. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend it to the public." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E R Gamble, Vernon, Tex, says, "It relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." King Bros.

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CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Out in Kansas
lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used Mother's Friend before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why
Mother's Friend
does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, Mother's Friend benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.
Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

The Cotton Situation Reversed.

Here is an important article on cotton and cotton milling from the Atlanta Constitution, which is of value to our people at this time:

From arguments and facts heretofore presented in The Constitution regarding the cotton market it will be readily seen that the situation has been reversed, and that with this reversal we are bound to witness the transfer of the manufacture of it from its present seat to the fields of the south.

When the south was a huge agricultural area, without railroads, with but few towns, and permitting commercial pursuits to be monoplized by other sections, with the purchaser of our cotton living north or in England, it was natural that the Liverpool man should tell his correspondent in New York what he was willing to pay for cotton. The New Yorker would take off a fraction and indicate to the different ports, from Charleston around to Galveston, what he could offer, and the latter would divide again with the man in the interior. In addition to all these parings there was the deduction for samples, freights, etc. The last man to be considered, bringing up the tail end of this commercial procession was the farmer! He had to be content with any poor price which might be offered him, and then submit to a grading of his cotton by a man whose interest it was to make it as low as he could on buying, for in this commercial world eyes are open for chances at every stage in the game.

The lesson of 1899, as claimed by The Constitution is that this right to name the price has been wrested from abroad by our local mill men, who have fixed it within the limit which their own margin of profit permits them to do. Now the cotton buyer, for instance, of the Kincaid mills, goes to the waggoner and offers him 7 1-2 cents for his cotton on a day when New York and Liverpool are offering 7 cents. The proceeding is audacious, no doubt, but it tells of the coming of a new power which, from infantile proportions has grown to be a leviathan, vigorous, virile and endowed with long-staying qualities. The situation has been reversed—the word of the Kincaid buyer goes—and Lancashire must dance up with the cash or go without! Three cheers, then, for the southern mill man who has won an unsuspected victory, and "may his tribe increase."

We are aware of the fact that right at this moment there are two ideas prevalent in the south which must be refuted—that among the farmers that the price of cotton can be raised by shortening production and the fears of mill men that there may be overstocking of merchantable goods. Both ideas are born of contracted views, and must be dissipated by the most cursory investigation. Agriculture is the normal occupation of the human race, and its pursuit can no more be limited than the supply of water or air. It is through agriculture that the millions must live, and it is the one employment which always holds open door for those who are born into the world. It is neither sound morals nor political economy to tell a farmer that he should work but one-third of his time, or that the earth should be controlled adversely in the response which it is willing to give to the industry of the workman. As long as there are ragged millions in Europe and nude millions in Asia there will be a demand for all the cotton which the people of the south can make.

But the price of cotton has been beggarly low! Yes, that is true, and why? Because fully one quarter of its value has been thrown away in shipping it to old and New England for manufacture. Every pound of cotton which the farmer sells for, say 7 cents, has three more cents attached to it which is withheld by the buyer for middlemen's charges. That excrescence lopped off, the price of cotton would spring up to its proper place, and there would be no room for complaint on the part of the farmer.

And here it is that the fear, unreasonably held by many southern mill men, comes in, that there may be overstocking of goods. If the old and New England mills had a guaranteed "cinch" on the manufacture of cotton, and the southern mill men were only allowed the surplus manufacture, there might be something in this, but we are sure this point will not be seriously made. There were 12,000,000 bales of cotton marketed last year, all of which was manufactured. If the southern mills had closed up for the year, the foreign mills would have done all this business. The question of overstocking does not come in at all, for the whole crop will be manufactured whether the southern mills work or not. The question, then, simply comes to this: Since the 12,000,000 bales were to be manufactured anyhow, might not the south have taken as much as possible of it? Would we not be justified in insisting that our own country should have had advantage of the manufacture, rather than surrendering the field to foreigners? The southern mills now in existence made themselves possible by wresting trade from abroad, which they have done with profit and they can continue the operation as long as a cotton mill smokestack is in existence in either of the foreign cotton districts. The crop has to be manufactured anyhow, then why not here? In the contest which will arise, it will become a question of the survival of the fittest, and that will give us the commercial victory.

But, our timid friends may say, we have neither the skill nor the invested capital. Neither had Lancashire one hundred years ago nor New England fifty years ago. The establishment of mills in New England was an American revolt against Lancashire, and its only mistake was that it was not located up the Savannah river instead of Fall River. Even there the revolt has proven its wisdom, and now that the world has its eyes upon the south the manufacturing seat will change again. None are more ready to recognize this than the New England mill men themselves who, while making the most of their present investments, are putting their new money into the south. Take, for instance, the Lindale mills as the offshoot of the Massachusetts mills of Lowell, and the Cordova mills as the latest enterprise of the Amory people.

The mills already established have found that the skill of our people has kept pace with the demands made on it. That, however, is something which we will discuss no further than to say that when the south is spoken of it is not a land of Egyptian or Indian population, but represents the very best and highest type of composite English, Irish and Scotch blood—the all-conquering blood which has triumphed over the world. There is nothing possible in England which we cannot readily duplicate.

The cotton manufacturing business belongs to the south! The sapping and mining has been done, the work of the pioneers has been successful, and we will hereafter proceed on assured facts. The best investment of southern capital is in factories, and if our moneyed men halt by the way, they will soon find the field taken up by watchful men from abroad who are already on the lookout for investments. It is our birthright, if we will only claim it, but if we do not, we must then be satisfied to see Jacob take it and play the role of a resentful Esau.

Buckhorn Power Thought of in 1820—A Splendidly Executed Drawing of it Made at that Time.

Mr. F. R. Rose, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has in his possession (which he exhibited to us to-day) a splendidly executed map or drawing of the wonderful "Buckhorn Water Power" on the Cape Fear River, from which the Electrical Power is to be brought to Fayetteville. This drawing was made 79 years ago by Hamilton Fulton, Civil Engineer for North Carolina, and was surveyed by Robert H. B. Bragier in August 1820. This wonderful power seems to have been known these long years ago, only to be utilized at the present day. The map is perfect and very well preserved.

The "Plow-Boy Preacher," Rev. J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ills., says, "After suffering from Bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles.
King Bros.

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OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES
should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:
FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.
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THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.
FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.
No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.
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SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us, state your height and weight, also number of inches around body at bust and waist, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value for your money or less than agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for packages of 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue Australian Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 12-inch sweep, extra full. Three rows and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur; square cape effect trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of the same fur; high class throughout in every detail and equal to capes sold in your town for $5.00. Don't forget to send size around neck and breast to center of back and length of cape from neck to bottom of skirt. Address,
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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 26, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1826 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

THE SENATORIAL MATTER.

We have given elsewhere a compilation of the views of the four candidates for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator to succeed Senator Butler, as recently expressed by letters, interviews or authorized statements in the press.

It is gratifying to note that each of these distinguished gentlemen sets the success of the proposed constitutional amendment above his own aspirations for the high office in question, and declares that nothing shall be done by or for him in his own behalf until the fundamental issue is settled at the August election next year. All of them, also, if we understand them aright, favor the submission of their respective claims to a primary of Democratic voters—Colonel Waddell and Governor Jarvis saying so expressly.

That point being settled so properly and patriotically, the next and remaining thing to be disposed of is the manner and time of holding the primary. We took it for granted that there would be unanimous consent to the proposition that it should be held at the time of the presidential and congressional election in November of 1900, as made by the Patron and Gleaner in the article which first brought the subject to public attention. We infer, however, from the inquiry of the Wilmington Messenger (evidently and naturally in astonishment) if there are to be *three* elections next year, that some one has been suggesting a special election between the August State election and the November Federal election for ascertaining the popular choice.

That is not what the rank and file of the Democracy want atall. They do not wish Republicans and others who oppose the Democracy to participate in such a primary. That might be the case if the primary should become a part of the law of the State. It is not as yet, and what we are dealing with is a party matter purely. As such, the only way to treat it is by party machinery, ordering a Democratic party primary election or ballot at such and such a time.

When we have reached this inevitable point in the consideration of the matter, we are confronted at once, and necessarily, with the utter impracticability of a primary election between August and November. Not only would it be an expensive hardship to the people to call them together at such a time when they will be assembled by the regular machinery of the law so soon afterwards, viz: in November, but the peculiar conditions of the August contest will render vain any attempt to settle upon a Democratic electorate suitable to such a primary.

By the "peculiar conditions," we mean the fact that we are confidently counting upon a large Republican contingent in the vote cast for the amendment, Mr. Settle and numbers of other leading Republicans having declared their intention to vote with us in August on that vital question. Now, for a purely and pre-eminently Democratic purpose such as the senatorial choice will be, it would be folly to invite Mr Settle and his followers into a Democratic primary, while, under the circumstances, it might be regarded as impolite to formally exclude them. The natural recourse, under these circumstances, is to the simple and completely just expedient proposed by the Patron and Gleaner, viz: to open a Democratic primary polling box at the regular Federal election in November to all who have *that day* cast their ballots for the Democratic candidates.

That will settle the matter in the most perfectly just way, and with the least expense to the people. At the same time, it will bring out the largest vote for the Democratic candidates possible to conceive of; for each of the senatorial aspirants, set free to work for himself the moment the polls close on the day of the August election, will act as a canvasser for votes for that ticket which is the open sesame to the Democratic primary.

Can any Democrat point out an objection to the foregoing, in any respect?

Editor Pearson in Town.

Col. William S. Pearson, editor of the Morganton Herald, was in Fayetteville for a day or two last week. He took advantage of his visit to Raleigh during Fair week to pay a call upon his sister, Mrs. Neill Ray.

Col. Pearson is a man of very decided ability—in fact, his intellectuals are much out of the common. His mind is richly stored with things worth knowing, and he practices a fascinating way of imparting them to his readers.

His friends here regret that he could not have prolonged his stay.

In the British House of Commons.

(By cable to the Observer.)

London, Oct'r 25.—In the House of Commons to-day, during the debate on the second reading of the appropriation bill, James M. Dalzelle, Liberal, charged Chamberlain with suppressing telegrams from the Transvaal. The Colonial Secretary indignantly denied that he had suppressed telegrams, saying, "I have not got them." He also denied that he refused to see Montague White, Agent of the Transvaal, who had never asked an audience.

OUR COUNTY FAIR.

The writer in answer to many inquiries: Will gambling be allowed at the Fair? The management says our Society confines itself to the one object for which it was organized and is simply an agricultural and mechanical exhibit. Professional racing and gambling are strictly eschewed, and nothing will be allowed on the grounds that a Christian man or woman cannot endorse. Our purpose in holding these annual fairs is to reflect honor upon that pursuit which underlies all the real prosperity of the country; so we cordially invite all our Christian people to visit the fair, mingle with the crowd, and you will find much in every department to gratify taste and swell the heart with hope in the contemplation of the future. You are also invited to contribute something towards the exhibition, something of your handiwork, a picture, a few lovely potted flowers, a pretty bouquet. These little things help to dignify labor, ennoble the heart and hand, and reveal the fact that human interests are interwoven and that selfishness is a crime and a curse.

Merchants are reminded that time is short, Fair week will soon be here. Send in your special premiums at once to the OBSERVER or the undersigned.

Yours truly,
WALTER WATSON, Pres't.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, Oct. 21, 1899.

The dry weather is very favorable to the farmers who are housing their crops.

Mr. Jon. Highsmith and lady and Mr. Wm. Mintz and lady, of Hives, are visiting at Mr. Jas. Jessup's this week.

Among our people who attended the Association at Mt. Gilead last week we note Mr. Alex. Hales and Mrs. Hales, Messrs. A. J. Hall, D. E. Beard and Jas. Thagard. They all report a good time.

Mr. Simon Smith is now prepared to furnish lumber at his new mill.

Doc. Thagard will leave next week for Richmond, Va., to finish his medical course. We hope the Doctor will spend a pleasant and profitable time while away and that he may soon return to permanently practise his profession among us, as he has done so very successfully so far.

Mrs. Morris Hall and J. A. Hall, Esq., and Master Wade spent a part of last week at Goshen visiting.

Messrs. Dan Hair and Frank Cain, of Winnie, N. C., spent some time this week at Mr. D. E. Beard's visiting.

Mrs. Cherry Hall departed this life October 20th, 1899. The deceased was nearing her fourscore years. She was a member of Beaver Dam church for fifty years or more. She was kind to all and ever faithful to friends and neighbors. The summons came to cross over and she silently obeyed the call. "Where He leads I will follow." The deceased lady leaves a large family to mourn the loss of a dear mother. We extend the hand of sympathy to the bereft.

The sad news has reached us from far away South-Georgia of the brutal murder of Mr. B. H. Vinson, one of our boys, who left old Beaver Dam, his native heath, about July, we think. We hear that the back of his head was beat in and his body stowed under a log in a swamp near Waycross. The report says there was nothing much of him left but a skeleton. He had been missing about ten days. He was identified by a letter in his pocket mailed from Roseboro, N. C. Mr. A. S. Hall, who is practicing law at Douglass, Ga., writes that he was murdered and robbed. Mr. Hall says it was a most brutal murder. His friends are going to ask the Governor of Georgia for a reward and we hear that his brothers here are going to make up a reward to help catch the culprit or culprits. We hope they will be successful in catching the guilty party. We sympathize with his parents, who are very aged, in this most deplorable affair. JACK.

Bladen County News.

Dublin, N. C., Oct. 21, 1899.

"Sirona" said some weeks ago that we let a lovely young lady come and go from Bladen without chronicling her visit. If "Sirona" will tell who it was we will endeavor to tell why it was not reported, but most probably it was because we did not hear of her visit. Who knows but what it was "Sirona" who made the trip above referred to; if not, all we Bladenians would be pleased to have that unknown quantity visit our historic old county, and we promise to report the occurrence promptly in the OBSERVER.

Mr. George Hester and Miss Sessoms, of Brompton, were married last Sunday.

Married, at Dublin, N. C., October 12th, O. M. Jones, Esq., of Guyton, Bladen county, and Miss Sallie Melvin, of Dublin. The groom is one of Bladen's leading young men, postmaster at Guyton, and a Justice of the Peace. He is a son of Nathan Jones, Esq., of Guyton, and is a brother of Hon. Frank P. Jones, of Dunn. The bride is a charming and accomplished daughter of Rev. W. S. Melvin, of Winnie, N. C.

Mr. Lloyd N. Whitted is teaching near Prospect Hall.

Mr. Lilly Willis, who has been in South Carolina the past year, returned to his home at Tar Heel recently.

B. M. Roberts, Esq., of Moscow, is very sick.

Mrs. C. C. Covington, of Wilmington, is visiting in this community.

Capt. Irving Robinson, formerly of Elizabethtown, but now of Gibson's Station, is visiting relatives in this county.

Mr. John O. West, of Dawson's Landing, has been very ill.

F. Willis, Esq, is teaching school near Dublin.

The first issue of The Clarkton Express, a weekly newspaper published at Clarkton, this county, appeared last week. Hon. John D. Currie, of Clarkton, is editor.

Mr. R. J. Parker, of Dublin, accompanied by his sister, Miss Birdie, left last week for Nyack, N. Y., where Mr. Parker is a student in Rev. A. B. Simpson's training school.

Rev. J. W. King, "the Holiness Preacher," is home for a few days' rest and recuperation. M.

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Views of the Four Candidates.

LETTER FROM MR. SIMMONS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 12, 1899.

Editor The [Asheville] Citizen: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 9th inst., inquiring whether I will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and declaring yourself friendly to my election if I should be a candidate.

Immediately after the election of 1898 many similar expressions in my behalf came to me, and ever since have continued to come to me from friends from different parts of the State. That any considerable part of my fellow-citizens should think me worthy of so high and exalted a position, and should consider that my services to the party and the State deserves such recognition by the people is to me a source of very great satisfaction, and I am unable to express in words my profound appreciation. I regard the position in question worthy of any man's ambition, and if I should say I did not desire it I would not speak the truth. But there is now pending before the people a question which overshadows the question of who shall fill this office, or any office, and all offices, upon which depends in a very large degree, the future peace and prosperity of the State; and until that question is settled, there should be no dividing or distracting scramble over this office. To the success of this great and beneficent measure I shall devote all of such time as I can spare from what is to me the necessary work of making a living, and leave the people to make their own selection of a Senator and in such manner as they may think wise and proper. If the selection falls upon me I shall esteem it an exceedingly great honor, and shall be, as any man should be, profoundly grateful.

I am, I beg you to believe, sincerely grateful to you for the interest you manifest and the opinion you express in my behalf. Yours truly,

F. M. SIMMONS.

COMMENT OF RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER, OCTOBER 17.

There are four popular and able North Carolinians whose friends have urged them to become candidates for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Butler, Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis, who succeeded the lamented Vance and served for nearly a year with ability and acceptability: Hon. Alfred Moore Waddell, who made a national reputation as a member of the House of Representatives; Hon. Julian S. Carr, who has for many years been a trusted leader of the party but has never held public position; and Hon. F. M. Simmons, who as member of the House of Representatives and State Chairman has been a trusted leader of the party. We publish today an extract from a letter written by Mr. Simmons to the Aseville Citizen, which defines his position. While indicating that he would feel honored at being chosen, he wisely takes the position that the passage of the Constitutional Amendment is so important that "until that question is settled there should be no dividing or distracting scramble over this office." This sentiment will be universally applauded by all Democrats who appreciate the gravity of the issue to be submitted to the people in August next.

Recently while in Richmond representing the North Carolina Confederate Association at the funeral of Gen. Harry Heth, Hon. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, in answer to a question by a reporter, stated that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Butler. This was widely printed and it was stated in several papers that Col. Carr had made a formal announcement of his candidacy. He had no intention of making any formal announcement of candidacy or entering in any contest at this time, as was stated in these columns on last Tuesday in these words:

"In a note to the editor of the News and Observer, Col. Carr says the paramount question to all lovers of North Carolina, just now, is not who is to be the next United States Senator, but one that in every way, comes very much closer to the good people of the State, to-wit: The adoption of our proposed Constitutional Amendment. Col. Carr writes that he is fully persuaded that a much more formidable opposition to the adoption of the Amendment is being developed than the Democratic party is disposed to believe, and feels that every true and loyal Democrat should lend all his energies to the success of the Amendment. That he for one at least does not now nor in the future propose to join in a scramble for office. He never has, and he never will."

These utterances put Col. Carr and Mr. Simmons in the same position. Both of them would feel honored to be chosen to the Senate, but they both patriotically subordinate their personal ambition to the good of the State and the party in which they are leaders. Ex Senator Jarvis and Col. Waddell have neither written a letter for the papers nor made any statement in an interview. Their past record is sufficient guarantee that they will be in the thickest of the conflict and will entertain no ambition that would jeopardize party success.

We congratulate the party upon the spirit shown by these four party leaders. It is the spirit that ought to pervade the party from the humblest to the ablest follower of Jefferson. But, patriotic as these gentlemen are, there will certainly be a "scramble" with attendant injury in many counties unless a method is devised to submit the selection of a Senator to a primary to be held after the August election. If no provision is made, the friends of the different candidates in the several counties will seek to have their particular supporter nominated for the Legislature. That is where the "scramble" will come in, and that will precipitate the Senatorial fight before the August election.

There is but one sure way to avoid a contest that will divide the party before the Amendment is ratified, and that is to provide for a primary after the August election. It has been suggested that it should be held in November on the same day of the Presidential election. By having a primary, every voter will have a chance to vote for his favorite and the 1898 platform declaration in favor of the election of Senators by the people will be virtually carried out. This is the only sure way to avoid a "scramble" before the August election.

LETTER FROM COLONEL WADDELL TO NEWS AND OBSERVER.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 17, 1899.

To the Editor: As one of the persons whose names have been published in connection with the next United States Senatorship, (although without authority as far as I am concerned), I desire to say to the public what I have said to individuals who have spoken to me on the subject, viz:

1. That if the next Democratic State convention, in accordance with the resolution of the last one in favor of the election of Senators by the people, shall order party primaries to ascertain the will of the Democrats in the State, I expect to be a candidate; but if the machine method of securing members of the legislature pledged in advance is to be pursued, I will not be a candidate.

2. That the primaries ought to be held, and the Senatorial canvass conducted, after the August election, and not before.

3. That I am not now making any canvass, and will not do so until I know whether there are to be primaries or not.

4. That I will cheerfully unite with all other aspirants in a pledge not to solicit, directly or indirectly, any vote until after the August election.

5. That, in my opinion, no man worthy to be Senator would hold that office contrary to the will of a majority of his own party.

If there is any more candid or plainer way to state my position on the matter than this, I do not know it.

ALFRD MOORE WADDELL

GOVERNOR JARVIS INTERVIEWED BY THE NEWS AND OBSERVER, Oct. 21.

"Are you a candidate for the United States Senate?" I yesterday asked ex Governor Thos. J Jarvis, who has been in the city this week attending the State Fair.

"I have not announced my candidacy as yet," he replied. Then added, "Since the results of the election of 1898, and in view of the active part I took therein, many persons have suggested to me that they desired to see my return to the Senate, which, of course, has been very gratifying. I was there only a short while, but I have thought that my acquaintance with the leading men of the Senate and nation, and my familiarity with public questions might enable me to render some service to the State creditable to myself, should it be the pleasure of the people to send me back.

"I have made no public announcement of my candidacy, and whether I shall hereafter do so or not, I am heartily in favor of holding a primary election at the same time the Presidential election is held in 1900, and let the Democratic voters say who they desire to represent them in that body. When our State convention last year declared in favor of the election of Senators by the people, I understood it meant what it said, and I know of no better way to demonstrate our good faith than by commencing with the first election.

"I believe in letting the Democratic voters control the Democratic party, and say whom they desire for their candidates, including the Senators, without any regard as to whom it defeats or whom it nominates.

"I expressed views similar to this in 1894, and they were then published, and the events since then have only confirmed me in these views. I believe the Democratic party will always be stronger when the Democratic voters control it."

The publication above referred to was a letter written by Gov. Jarvis, then Senator, from Washington, D. C., under date of June 9th, 1894, and addressed to Hon. F. M. Simmons, chairman Democratic State executive committee, Raleigh. It was as follows:

"Dear Si: I see from the newspapers that the State executive committee of the Democratic party is called to meet in Raleigh on the 11th instant to put the necessary machinery in motion for the meeting of the State convention and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

"As a member of the Democratic party and a candidate for its honors, I beg some suggestions for the consideration of the committee.

"It will be conceded, I suppose, that there is much discontent and dissatisfaction among the great body of the people of North Carolina, and that the Democratic voters share largely in this dissatisfaction. If this be true, then it is of the first importance that our methods of party management should be such that the voters whose votes we must have if we succeed should have the fullest opportunity to express their will as to policy and candidates. Among other important positions to be filled by the results of the November election are those of United States Senators. The importance of choosing two Democrats to these positions cannot be overestimated. The loss of them may change the whole political complexion of the Senate, and open the way to the ruinous financial and tariff policies of the Republican party. This question cannot be kept out of the approaching campaign even if the candidates for the Senate and the party managers should be united in their efforts to do so. The people will, and, in my opinion ought to, have something to say about it. If this be true then it is the part of wisdom to go direct to the people with this question, and let them settle it. To this end I suggest that when your committee meets it provide the machinery for holding a primary election in such manner that the Democratic voters may determine for themselves, who shall be the Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. This election can be held at the time the Democrats meet in their township or precinct meetings to elect delegates to the county conventions in July or at such other times as your committee may select. The returns can be made to the State convention, and the result declared. I merely suggest this time and method. Any other which gives the Democratic voters ample opportunity to express their preferences will be entirely satisfactory with me. If the committee shall say it has not the authority, even with the request of the candidates, to take this action, then I beg to suggest that the committee prepare a plan for such election and submit it to the State convention when it meets.

"I am aware of the fact that there has been a suggestion that such a course as I propose will tend to disorganize the party. I do not take any stock in that objection. I do not believe there is anything in it. It does not seem to me that a party can be disorganized by letting the voters themselves say who shall be the candidates of the party. On the contrary, I believe that such a course on our part will tend to unite the party and restore confidence on the part of the people in our methods and our efforts to ascertain and execute their will. There is a feeling among the people (in which feeling I must confess a sympathy) that the election of United States Senator is too far removed from them. I would be glad to see our State convention insert in its platform a provision directing our Senators and Representatives to support an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. I believe that such a proposition in our platform, coupled with the primary election, showing our sincerity in the matter, will give us as a party great strength before the people, and enable us to present a united, aggressive front to the enemy.

"For myself I wish to be on record as in favor of taking the sense of the Democratic voters as to who shall be the candidates of the party for the United States Senate. If the party managers agree with me, as I hope they will, there can be no difficulty in providing the machinery for this purpose. That is an easy matter. This office, as well as all others, belongs to the people. We, therefore, cannot make a mistake in requesting the Democratic voters to assemble at their respective voting places and name the candidates of their party for this as well as other offices. It will be my pleasure to abide and support the will of the voters thus obtained, no matter whether I be chosen or not, and no matter from what section the chosen candidates may be selected; and I take it all other candidates are ready to do the same.

Very truly yours,
[Signed] THOS. J. JARVIS.

BRITON VERSUS BOER.

A BRITISH MILITARY VIEW BEFORE THE BATTLE.

A London letter to the Baltimore Sun says:

Something has been said in the preliminary discussion of the South African crisis concerning the Boers' reliance upon their rifle marksmanship against the British army. A little has also been said of the British confidence that the Boers would be unable to do any artillery work worth noticing. The South African newspapers for two months have contained articles bearing upon both phases of the situation, which show that the Boers believe that they can do effective artillery work and that the English, according to the information permitted to get out in the colonies near the scene of difficulties, have planned to ignore practically the Boers' rifle prowess and to cut them down with shell and sabre.

Gossip in Natal had been that the imperial forces would introduce a new policy or new tactics which would surprise Europe not less than play havoc with the Boers, according to the *Natal Advertiser*. When an artillery officer was sent there on special duty he was besought to tell something of what all this meant. He surprised his questioners by giving an answer. His observations comprehend an interesting sketch of some of the local conditions which the British planned to meet.

This officer likened the Boers's boasts, as to their ability to do all needed execution with their rifles, to the confident assertions made in John L. Sullivan's behalf before he went to England to fight Mitchell, that he would do wonderful execution with his great left hand. The consequence was that Mitchell prepared for left-hand tactics to Sullivan's great surprise. That, according to the officer, is in effect what England has done regarding the Boers. She has so prepared herself that the Boers will find little opportunity to make use of their rifle marksmanship.

"I assure you," he said, "that except in a few instances there will be no chance for rifle practice. The advance will be under a paralyzing shell fire from a line seven or eight miles away. This is a distance impossible for rifle fire."

The Boer, accustomed to lie behind a kopje and take deliberate aim, has gained no idea, the officer asserted, of what it is to have to lie quietly while his comrades are slaughtered around him by a deadly hail from the sky, whence he looked for aid. Even his idea of artillery has been of bullets coming on a level like rifle bullets. With missiles picking off men and horses around him and hundreds of yards behind him he would become panic stricken, the officer said, for even European troops whose discipline was brought to the last point of efficiency could not resist the demoralizing effect of such a sight. This was proved, the officer observed, at Tel-el-Kebir. Meantime, according to this plan, cavalry could advance under the protection of that fire to within one hundred yards of the Boer lines and flank them. The finish is then described:

"Then at a signal a terrible final volley of shrapnel is poured in, and the order to charge is given, and before they know it the Boers will be among the sabres and lances, with the bayonets of the infantry just behind."

So the British officer wins the battle and routs the Boers on paper as easily if not as innocently as the pen glides over it. "Half of their horses will have been killed by the deadly fire," he says, "and what is the good of a Boer in the veld without a horse? They will be picked off," he adds quite cheerfully, "by the cavalry, as easily as a crowd of rabbits in an enclosure."

He counts on disabling the Boer artillery in an hour, partly because the Boer's poor idea of artillery will not lead him to risk many lives in defending it. He concludes:

"We may lose a thousand men, perhaps, but what is that?—a drop in the bucket!"

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A London special to the New York Sun of Saturday's date says:

The inevitable is happening in South Africa more speedily than the English themselves expected. The details arriving of yesterday's dearly bought victory show that the Boer defeat was crushing, and, for ordinary troops, would be almost decisive. It is impossible, however, to estimate intelligently the effect of the severe reverse upon the Boers, for it is a new experience for them. The simultaneous checks at Mafeking and Glencoe by forces smaller than their own, cannot fail to modify seriously their plan of campaign. It is fully expected in this country that the Boers will now concentrate all their efforts against Kimberly, with the possible capture of Cecil Rhodes as the chief incentive. There is no doubt that every Boer in the two republics will do and dare more to accomplish this than all other objects combined, and if, perchance, they should succeed it is safe to say that the life of the famous prisoner would speedily be forfeited.

There is no longer much mistery about the British plans. In general the instructions to the forces in Natal and at Kimberley and Mafeking are to hold their own defensively until the arrival of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. Gen. Sir George Stewart White in Natal will probably receive wide discretion as to what extent to follow up yesterday's victory. At last accounts his cavalry was still pursuing the Boers, but it would appear foolhardy for him to risk a dash into the Transvaal with his present force. The bold commander might try to rush into Pretoria itself on the heels of the panic stricken enemy, but the whole British policy in this campaign is slow and sure, and the failure of a brilliant attempt would be a disgrace.

It should be remembered also that only our version of yesterday's battle has been received and it is meagre. There is no reason to doubt the fact of the Boer defeat, but the intimation that the Boers lacked courage and marksmanship should be received with great reserve. A striking feature of the battle, which above all else impresses the English public, is the high proportion of casualties among British officers. This is explained not only by the intelligent and skillful shooting of the Boer riflemen, but also by the reckless courage of the victims. It has been freely prophesied than when hostilities began the casualties among British officers would be appalling. The keenness to win distinction and promotion, especially among the younger officers is so great, that it outruns discretion.

Their bravery is magnificent, but when they recklessly refuse to take advantage of the natural cover when making an advance in the face of the enemy, it becomes courage at the expense of military wisdom. In yesterday's battle one-fourth of the killed were officers, and one sixth of the wounded. Hence it is that England's grief and admiration are tinged with some bitterness.

Turning to the Mafeking side of the campaign, it is clear that Col. Baden Powell has made a most gallant and successful defence against a superior force.

* * * * * *

The Boers' misfortune during this week, according to the general view, should much shorten the campaign, but this is a matter of doubt. It is generally recognized, especially by diplomatic observers, that Great Britain is making this war something more than a campaign against two little allied republics. She proposes to give the world a demonstration of her military powers and resources on the same scale as she recently made a display of her naval supremacy. If it were otherwise the whole world would before now have been ridiculing her for mobilizing the whole military force of the Empire in order to crush a people fewer in number than a fair sized provincial town. England is providing an object lesson for envious Europe, and it remains to be seen if the Continent will be duly impressed.

The outcome so far as South Africa is concerned is such a foregone conclusion that a lively discussion as to the political fate of the allied republics has already begun. It is understood that the Cabinet has not reached a decision, beyond, of course, agreeing that there must be no more independent States in South Africa. Some favor a partition of the republics between Natal, Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, and others favor their administration as a Crown colony. The scheme which seems to meet with the most public favor, however, is the creation of a Dominion of South Africa, somewhat similar to that of Canada, with five federal States, Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River and Rhodesia; a Governor General to be appointed by the Crown, each State to have a local legislature and the Dominion Parliament to sit at Cape Town.

Raeford Readings.

Raeford, N. C., Oct. 19, 1899

The family of Prof. J. W. Roberts, consisting of his wife and two children, arrived Saturday from Virginia.

B. F. Moore is in Raleigh attending the North Carolina State Fair.

The Rev. R. W. Alexander, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Black, of Monroe, is holding a revival service this week in the Raeford Institute chapel.

Walter Sessoms, of Florida, was here last week visiting familiar scenes and greeting friends.

Mrs. J. L. McLauchlin is having a nice dwelling erected here.

Miss McFadyen, of the Red Springs seminary faculty, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neill McFadyen.

N. S. Blue, secretary and treasurer of the Rockfish and Aberdeen railroad, will build a fine house here in the near future.

James Adams, of Aberdeen, and Jas. McPhail of Shannon were here Sunday.

D. B. McQueen, of Davis, Ga., was the guest of his mother last week at Queensdale. RENRAV.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

50c and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Minister Writes.

After ten years of great suffering from indigestion with great nervous prostration, biliousness, disordered kidneys and constipation, I have been cured by Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, and am now a well man. REV. C. C. DAVIS,
Eld. M. E. Church South.
No. 28 Tatnall St., Atlanta, Ga.

A Prominent Memphian Writes.

DR. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta:—Having been a great sufferer for three years from indigestion, and been treated by many physicians, who failed to give me any relief. Continuing to grow worse my brother advised me to try Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir, which remedy he had used for several years. I commenced its use, and must say that your Lemon Elixir is the greatest medicine on earth. I have never suffered a day since I commenced using Lemon Elixir. R. L. ROCCO,
206 Hernando St., Memphis, Tenn.

A Card.

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would gladly have paid $500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

H. A. BEALL,
Clerk Superior Court Randolph Co., Ga.
dly sat & wkly

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$1.95 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

2,000 "LARRABEE" "KANTWEAROUT" double seat and wrinkle knee. Regular $3.50 Boys' 3-Piece Knee-Pant Suits going at $1.95 a pair. A NEW SUIT FREE for any of these suits which don't give satisfactory wear.

Send No Money. Cut this Ad. out and send to us, size age of boy and any whether large or small for age and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our special offer price, $1.95 and express charges.

THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys from 4 to 15 years of age, and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with double seat and knees, latest 1899 style as illustrated, made from a special wear-resisting, heavyweight, ALL-WOOL Oakwell cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine serge lining, Clayton patent interlining, reinforcing, staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, all ready-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FINE CLOTH SUITS of Boys' Cheviot suits, overcoats or ulsters, for boys 4 to 15 YEARS of age for Sample Book, free, 896, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Suits and Overcoats made to order from $3.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

One-Half Saved.

Gold Dust cleans everything about the house better, with half the effort, in half the time and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

Trade Winners at M. F. Crawford & Co's.

The people flock to this store because we always have bargains for them because every thing in this house is exactly as represented or your money is refunded because we only have one price and that down competition. After you have hammered the down price fellow down and down until he affirms that he is offering you goods at less than cost nine times out of ten he is not in a mile of the price we have on the same goods marked in plain figures.

Ladies' Wraps.

Our new line of Capes, Jackets and Tailor-made Suits are the talk of the town. The ladies are amazed at the low prices at which we are selling Tailor-made Suits and Jackets. Jackets at $3.50 to $8.50 and Suits at $8.00 to $10.00. Capes 50 c. to $1.50 are the best goods ever offered on this market for the money. Competitors will tell you that Crawford's garments are no good. That they are too cheap, but when you tell them they are all the BIEFELD make, if they don't faint they will simply tell you that Crawford is giving away his stuff, and they can't afford to do that. Truth is, we buy them right. Go to headquarters after them and have them made by as reputable a cloak and suit maker as there is in the United States. His name on a garment means perfection in style, quality and fit; and again we are satisfied with as little profit on this class of goods as Homespun, Calicos and other staple goods. Our catalogue of Jackets, Suits and Capes sent for the asking. We can sell you any priced garment you wish. If we haven't it in stock we will have it sent direct from factory to you.

Some prices that cause the current to sweep into our front door: Ladies' heavy ribbed vests, nicely trimmed around the neck and down the front, only 10 c each. Better ones 15, 20 and 25 c each. Ladies' heavy ribbed Union Suits trimmed around the collar and in front, pearl buttons, only 25 c. each. Children's heavy undershirts at 5 c. each and up. Ladies' heavy outing under skirts at 25 c each. The best trade buy them. Heavy skirts at 50 c. Flannel skirts at $1.00. All the new things in walking skirts in all the new colors. Also in fancy stripes, 50 c to $1.75 each. Outings light or dark at 5 to 10 c. yd. Calicos 3½ to 5½ c. yd. Cotton Plaid Dress Goods and waist goods at 5 to 10 c yd Fancy fleeced vest goods in all the fancy plaids at 8 to 10 c. yd Remnants in the 10 c. quality 7½ c. yd, and the prettiest line of Dress Goods, Trimmings and Linings that is being shown in this community. Ladies, remember that we are headquarters for Matting, Rugs, floor Oilcloth, Crockery, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware, Lamps and all household supplies. Be sure to see our bargain counters every time you come to Fayetteville.

Our Specialties.

Hyndes' heavy home-made shoes for men, women and children. Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.'s own make of shoes for everybody. Security School Shoes, heavy home-made boots for men. Heavy home-made Jeans and Kerseys for men and boys wear at 10 to 20 c yd. Men's ready-made pants made from goods woven at the Ekin Woolen Mills. Men's heavy undershirts and drawers at 25 c. and up. Men's Hats and Caps at 10 c. and up. Get into the modern, up-to date close price merchandise current and it will bring you to this store. You will find the crowd here but not enough crowd to keep you from being waited on and waited on right. You will find that it pays you to come here. If it don't we don't want you to come.

Yours for business,

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.

GORHAMS' BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE.

Our Senior has just returned from the Northern Markets. Our goods are coming in every day.

We have tried to buy so as to please everybody.

We shall be busy for a few days overhauling our store to make room for the immense stock of

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.
THAT WE HAVE BOUGHT.

We will show you

Many Things NEW Just Brought Out This Season.

We have a welcome for all. Come and see us.

GORHAMS' BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE.

A BEAUTY SCREEN

your shirt front will prove to be when it is laundered at the city laundry. A man feels like somebody when he can ensconce himself behind a shirt front that looks like new, every day in the week, or don a collar or cuff that is as perfect as if bought that day, every time he arrays himself in linen "done up" here. Our laundry work is perfect.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

'Phone 42.

SHURLBERTS.

Shears for Trimming Tobacco in the Field and Trimming Trees and Hedges.

For sale by

WALTER WATSON,

AGENT FOR

Deering Mowing and Harvesting Machinery,
Also Eclipse Engines and Saw Mill Outfits.

Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 26, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing Days.
King Bros—Get It at King's.
L. A. Muns, Administrator—Notice
E. E. Hale—Wanted—Map of Bethel.
Sparks' Old Reliable Virginia Shows.
C. H. Wilmoth, Mang'r—Stieff Pianos.
Nimocks & Cook—The Applause of the World.
Gorham's Book and Music House—Just Returned From the Northern Markets.

What Electric Power May Develop.

We learn that it is the intention of the Cape Fear Transportation Company, when the electrical power gets in operation, to deliver and transmit its freight from a warehouse in this city, which will be connected with its wharves in Campbellton, by an electric railway.

The Carolina and Northern Railroad.

Capt. Jos. H. McRee who has been chief engineer of the Carolina and Northern Railroad, the road which it is hoped will eventually pass through Fayetteville, has resigned, to accept a position with the Yadkin River Power Co., and Mr. Henry Cumming, a nephew of Dr. H. W. and E. J. Lilly of this city, succeeds him.

At the Tobacco Warehouse.

Six thousand and five hundred pounds of tobacco, ranging in price from $25 a hundred down, was sold at Planters Warehouse Friday.

Mr. W. S. Evans had 700 pounds of mighty pretty leaf; Mr. J. A. Gainey sold 1300 pounds which netted him a good round sum. Other sellers were: D. Carter, 681; Justin Nowell, 265; Dan'l Clark, 727; B. F. Carter, 369; Nanally & McDonald, 480.

The Cumberland Fair.

The Wilmington Messenger of Sunday contains the following:

The Atlantic Coast Line is making preparation to handle the crowds going to Fayetteville to attend the Cumberland County Agricultural Fair, which will be in progress from November 8th to 10th inclusive.

Messrs. "Jack" Bellamy and Thomas H. Wright received invitations yesterday from Chief Marshal A. S. Williams to attend the Fayetteville fair, November 8th, 9th and 10, as members of his corps of assistants.

Always to the Front.

In the election of class officers for the ensuing year at the University of Medicine, Richmond, where there are two hundred and fifty students, a remarkable compliment was paid to North Carolina and Cumberland county. Of the officers elected all were North Carolinians and from Cumberland county. This fact was not known by the student body, as the several classes nominated their man for the respective positions without the knowledge of each other. Mr. Leslie Evans, of the Senior class, was elected President; Mr. A. S. Rose, of the Junior class, was elected Vice President; and Mr. ——— Melvin, of the Freshman class, was elected Secretary.

Hurrah for Cumberland and her boys, they are always to the front.

Mr. Ashley Here—Well Pleased With Outlook.

Mr. Dwight Ashley, of the firm of Ashley, Bailey & Co., arrive here Monday and went out Tuesday morning to inspect the new silk mill, being his first visit here since its completion.

Mr. Ashley, upon returning from his mill, said that he was greatly pleased with what he saw; that the negro labor was easily schooled, and that he was satisfied the venture would be a success. He also expressed great satisfaction at the coming of the electrical power, and remarked that he thought it more than likely that it would not be a great while before his company would require power for two silk mills instead of one.

Several young white women have arrived here from the Ashley-Bailey silk mills in Columbia, Penn., for the purpose of training the negro labor in the new silk mill here. They are boarding at Mrs. Mansfield's on Hay street. They are the most expert of the thousands in the employ of this company and will remain here until the raw labor is able to take care of itself.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

Buie Notes.

Buie, N. C., Oct. 24 1899.

Mrs. W. D. Williamson, of Cheraw, S. C., is spending a few weeks with her brother Capt. D. W. Sherrill.

Quite a number of our citizens are attending Lumberton court this week.

J. F. Ray is assisting the agent at Red Springs for a few days.

G. Y. Jones, of Union City, was among us Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Brown spent Thursday night at Union City with Mrs. A. L. Jones.

J. R. Jones is back at his post as agent, after several months absence.

The not unlooked for death of Capt. W. W. Freeman, so long efficient road master for the Coast Line between Selma and Pee Dee, at 1:30 Sunday morning at his home in Fayetteville, is cause for deep regret among the employees of the roadway department of this division and in fact all who ever knew him. Capt. D. W. Sherrill, section foreman at this place joined the party at Pembroke who accompanied the remains to Orangeburg, S. C., Sunday night, where the interment, with Masonic honors, took place at 10 o'clock Monday.

Dennis Baxley is erecting a neat cottage on the block recently purchased by him of the land company.

T. F. Sherrill and wife returned to their home in Cheraw last week after having spent some time here with their son, D. W.

Geo. A. Ray, of Shannon, was visiting his mother, Mrs. Ann E Ray, Sunday.

DICK JONES.

Autryville Items.

Autryville, N. C., Oct. 23, 1899.

Last Thursday night Mr. W. D. with a posse of 26 men went to the house of Charlie Henry Williams and captured George Maxwell, colored, for murdering Tobe Maxwell, colored, six miles north of this place. George killed Tobe at his own house on the morning of October 13th, by shooting him with a pistol, the ball lodging somewhere in his head.

Mr. Buck Bullock is very sick we are sorry to say.

We were glad to have Jack in the village with us a few days ago.

Miss Ella Downing, of Cedar Creek, is attending school here now. We are glad to have her with us.

John Patterson, of Harnett county, gave his show here one night last week. It was certainly good for a man who had no arms.

Prof. W. A. Harper, principal of the Oakhurst High School, passed through with his newly wedded wife from Alamance county on Friday last, on their way to Oakhurst where their future home may be.

Miss Lila E. White is very sick we are sorry to state. JUMBO.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Mrs. Mary A. McLauchlin returns to Fayetteville today (25th) While here she met with quite a number of her old school friends, all of whom were delighted to see her.

The Lyceum met last Friday night in the music room. Piano solos were rendered by Misses Nettie Love, Bettie Fletcher and Letitia Johnson. Selections were read by Misses Katie Shaw, Olivia Williams and Anna Bell Buie.

Much regret is expressed at the death of George Fisher which occurred last week at Baxley, Ga. His death was the result of injuries received in a saw mill.

Long Distance Trotting Race.

By cable to the Observer.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The trotting race from Berlin to Totis in Austria-Hungary, 466 miles, was concluded to-day for a purse of fifteen thousand krones. Baron Scott won with an eight-year-old American horse, Miss Benton, in one hundred and ten hours. There were twenty competitors.

The First Battle of Glencoe.

By cable to the Observer

[Associated Press—Delayed] Glencoe Camp, October 22 —The attack of the Boers under General Myers enabled the British to score another brilliant success. The Boers were driven pell mell over the plains, losing over three hundred killed and wounded. Several hundred horses and an army of prisoners were captured. The Boer hospital was taken under the wings of the British hospital corps, as the Boers had only one able doctor with a primitive staff quite unable to cope with the wounded.

Holland's Little Queen to Marry.

By cable to the Observer:

Berlin, October 24 —Authentic information has been obtained of the engagement of Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, to Prince Frederick Joachim, second son of Prince Regent Albrech, of Brunswick. The betrothal has been finally settled and will be proclaimed shortly.

Grant Allen Dead.

By cable to the Observer.

London, Oct'r 25.—Grant Allen, the author, died to day after an illness of two months.

Filipinos Surround Calamba.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, Oct'r 25.—The insurgents have returned to the vicinity of Calamba in increased number and are surrounding the town.

Thanksgiving Day Proclamation.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, October 25.—The President has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 30th of November, Thanksgiving Day.

A Fatal Salute.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Trenton, Oct'r 25.—A salute of seventeen guns this morning in honor of Admiral Sampson was fired from an old brass Howitzer. There was a premature explosion and Walter English, the rammer, was mortally injured, having both hands torn off and being badly burned and lacerated.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Mican-opy, Fla., "Hustler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

Bobbitts' Chill Pills are the best. Cost less than any other chill and fever remedy, and they are guaranteed to cure, or your money back. Price 25c. per bottle. Druggists.

Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me., healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. King Bros.

England is Now Much Alarmed—Feared that Situation has been Misrepresented.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, October 24 —The military authorities and public generally are much alarmed over the situation in South Africa. It is feared that the official despatches do not represent the condition of affairs accurately. The latest despatches have been withheld by the cabinet after a conference.

WHAT IS ENGLAND GOING TO DO?

It is stated from Portsmouth that the admiralty has ordered all the cruisers mobilized during the last manœuvres to be prepared for active service at short notice. Work preparing the vessels for commissions is being pushed hurriedly.

BOER PRISONERS.

The War Office gives out a despatch from Pietermaritzburg under date of the 22nd, as follows: A number of Boers captured at Elandslaagte are expected here to-night. The Government has issued a notice requesting the citizens to abstain from demonstrations, adding: "Though they are our enemies, they are brave men, and we can afford to be generous."

GENERAL WOLSELEY SUMS UP SITUATION TO-DAY.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Wyndham read General Wolseley's summing up of the situation to-day: In Natal General Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with General White, and camped last night eighteen miles south of Dundee without seeing the enemy. He has since reported all well. General White fought a force of Orange Free State troops at Waschbanck successfully. A despatch from Sir Frederick Walker has been received confirming the report that Kimberly was safe on the 22nd.

The House by a vote of 337 to 25, voted eight million pounds supplementary war estimates.

GREAT ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.

The war office explained today the summary given yesterday by Lord Wolseley to the House of Commons which is now said to have caused unnecessary alarm. It is asserted that the official note which called for Yule's retirement should be more accurately described as a change of position for tactical reasons and that the alarm for the safety of the wounded is not justified. There is no denying, however, that there is great suspense and anxiety existing, increased by the report in circulation purporting to eminate from good official sources that the Boers have secured the services of thirteen natives.

A despatch received at Cape Town from Herschel on the 23rd says fifteen natives have arrived there and state that they were arrested after leaving Johannesburg and ordered to fight the British in Natal, but they succeeded in escaping. It is reported at Cape Town that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is close to Aliwal on the north border of the Free State.

ENGLISH WAR OFFICE GIVES OUT LATE NEWS.

The war office issues the following dated Cape Town, Oct. 23 d: "Baden-Powell telegraphs under date of the 14th that all is well. There was a fight today four miles from Mafeking in which an armored train with a section of British South African police and two squadrons of Bechuanaland Protectorate regiment repulsed the enemy. The British loss was two killed and fifteen wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at fifty three killed and many wounded.

This afternoon's news from Dundee is to the effect that the Boer disaster at Elandslaagte staggered Boers completely rendering the attack on Dundee feeble. Therefore there is no cause for anxiety.

Anxiety Over Perilous Condition of British Army Aggravated by Lack of Official News.

By telegraph to the Observer.

London, October 25.—The anxiety over the perilous condition of the British army in Natal was aggravated today by the lack of official confimation of the reported union of Gen. Yule's army with Gen. White's. The war office has not published any dispatches from Gen. White today although it is believed the union has been accomplished the silence of the war office arouses the fear that evil news is suppressed.

HAS KIMBERLY SURRENDERED?

There is a report here that Kimberly has asked for terms of surrender following a bombardment. The besieged garrison it is said sent a flag of truce to the Boers. A despatch says that no casualties resulted from the bombardment and that the place is well prepared to resist assault.

ADVANCING ON KIMBERLY.

Cronje twice repulsed at Mafeking is reported advancing on Kimberly, commanding men, stores and munitions. He left a small command investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward to join Cronje in his attack on Kimberly.

ANOTHER IRISH MEMBER INDICTS THE GOVERNMENT.

Michael Davitt after a powerful indictment of the war against the Boers in the commons today said he would resign his seat in parliament tomorrow as a protest against the war.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT LADYSMITH.

A Cape Town despatch this morning says that there was another battle at Ladysmith and the Boers were repulsed. The British casualties were four killed and seven wounded, all of the rank and file.

NEWS FROM KIMBERLY.

A despatch rider, who reached the Orange River Monday from Kimberly, said the Boers were three miles from Kimberly, but afraid to attack the town. That there are no Boers south of Belmont, which is twenty miles north of the Orange River, and that the defeats in Natal has taken all the fight out of the Boers. They will not attack the British, though they will defend a few positions. It is believed at Dessar the heaviest fighting is over except a battle near Pretoria.

A dispatch from Kimberly, dated the 21st, says: "We are as safe as a bank. Not one man has left. Rain is approaching. Our troops met the enemy outside of their line today. The maxim gun on armored train did good work, cleared away the wreckers."

BRITISH WOUNDED DIE.

Cape Town, October 25.—The bullet has been extracted from Gen. Symons' wound and his condition is improving. Four of the British wounded at Elandslaagte have died, five others are reported missing.

BOERS AVAILABLE FORCE 98,000.

Brussels, October 25.—The Transvaal League has issued an estimate of the Boer forces, placing the number available against Great Britain at 98,000. The Transvaal and Orange Free State are credited with 35,000; Cape Colony recruits 8,000; Hollanders 6,000 and 4,000 Germans; 2 000 Irish; 600 Americans and 7 000 others.

The Boers have occupied Klipdam, one of the principal river diggings near Kimberly and are supposed to be advancing on Douglas. The inhabitants of that place have asked for protection.

YULE JOINS WHITE.

New York October 25.—A Journal special from Ladysmith, dated 25th, says Gen. Yule's force from Glencoe successfully effected a junction with General White, and that both commands are concentrated here in a strong line of intrenchments. The army now under White numbers ten thousand infantry, 36 guns and fifteen hundred cavalry. Gen. Joubert is expected to bring up a column of nine thousand from Glencoe, but scouts have not yet reported his advance.

Millions of dollars, is the value placed by Mrs Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa, on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. King Bros

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The famous little pills.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON	
Middling	7
Good Middling	7¼
NAVAL STORES	
Spirits	46
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2 40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	11½12½
" —sides—	8a8½
" —shoulders—	8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	37½@40
Peas—clay	50a60
" —mixed	40
" —white,	65a75
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	52½@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	none
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	14 a 15
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	80a100
Potatoes—Sweet—new	35@40
Pork	5@6

GET IT AT KING'S.

Anti-Cold Capsules

cure while you sleep 2 doses for 10 cents.

King's Cough Cordial,

recommended by Prof. Hodges, of Richmond, Va., Mr. B. C. Gorham, of Gorham's Book and Music House, and many others. Large bottle only 25 cents.

KING BROS.,
Hotel Building.

SOAP.

No article in such constant use is less understood. The perfume is an accompaniment only—frequently a cover to faults.

PURE WHITE CASTILE

(Olive Oil) is an example of good inodorous soaps, not strongly alkaline and free from refuse animal fat. There are many perfumed soaps of similar constituents, not necessarily high priced. Inquire for them at

HORNE'S PHARMACY.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Honest prices, and honest dealings will Surely bring success. Every Hour Proves It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLEARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

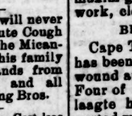
A. C. BROWN, of Red Springs, N. C., has a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from roll'ed gold plate gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

If this notice should reach any one living too far from Mr. Brown's store, or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warranty and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory
Cor. of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence R. I.

Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City, Ia. Over 52,000 ft. of floor space.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP



65c.

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT EVERY PERSON, no matter whether you wish our $1.25 French Truss or our $2.25 New York Spermatic Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it does not suit and prove to be more than at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New SHIELD Leg Truss for $2.75 Address BEARD, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM —Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

Established 80 Years.

The Old Reliable Furniture Store of S. Sheetz & Son.

All grades of

FURNITURE,

complete Parlor and Bed-Room Suits Dining Tables, Side-Boards and Chairs, Hall Racks, Desks, Sewing Machines, Carpets, Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

We have the exclusive sale here of the White Sewing Machines.

Please call and see our goods.

S. SHEETZ & SON, Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist South. TEETHING POWDERS

Wait for the Old Reliable.

AT FAYETTEVILLE,

Wednesday, Nov'r 1st

☞See our grand free balloon ascension and thrilling parachute jump, given free to all from the show grounds at 1 and 7 P. M. rain or shine.
☞Don't miss this big free show.

d oct 24 and 31 w oct 26

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT.

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send no Money. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your Height and Weight, state number of inches around body at Breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express C.O.D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof tan cadet, genuine Davis Cover Cloth extra long, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 808. Address

BEARD, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
(Beware, Account & Co. are thoroughly reliable. Editor.)

Wanted--Map of Bethel.

In the Fayetteville Observer of December 23, 1861, Messrs. M. E. Dye & Co. advertised a "beautiful map of the Battlefield of Bethel, from survey and drawing by Lieutenant W. G. Lewis." The undersigned desires to purchase such a map, or, if the owner will not sell, to be allowed to make a copy of it. R. J. H., Observer Office.

For Rent.

The plantation, including residence, of the late Col. Thos. W. DeVane, two and one-half miles from Wade, N. C.
Also some Jersey cattle for sale.
For further information, apply to
J. M. DeVANE, Wade, N. C.
Oct 12 2t

Administrator's Notice

Having this day duly qualified as administrator of the estate of J. O. Williams, deceased, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them to me duly authenticated on or before the 19th day of October, 1900, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle immediately.
This the 19th day of October, 1899.
L. A. MUNS, Administrator.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.

For Rent.

The "Roberts place," on Harrington Hill, near city limits. If good tenant offers, the House will be put in complete repair. Place well adapted for small garden or dairy farm. Apply to
F. R. ROSE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Strictly First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville N. C

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Honest Prices, and honest dealings will Surely bring success. Every Hour Proves It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLEARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief. Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest. Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

Maultsby & Maultsby

have a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded

If this notice should reach any one living too far from Maultsby & Maultsby's store, or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warranty, and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory
Cor. of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence R. I.

Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City, Ia. Over 52,000 ft. of floor space.

Business Department at LITTLETON Female College.

We are prepared to give young ladies a thorough course in Stenography and Typewriting and Book-keeping or Telegraphy at a VERY LOW COST for board and tuition. It will pay any young ladies who think of going off to a Business College, or who desire to prepare themselves to accept a good paying position, to write to us at once. Rapid stenographers and good telegraphers are always in demand. Address, REV. J. M. RHODES, A. M., President, Littleton, N. C.

ALWAYS THE SAME.

To say of a friend, "He is always the same—he never changes," is a very high compliment indeed. It's a compliment that scores and hundreds of regular customers are paying PERFECTION Flour continually. Since we first began handling it, over eight years ago, we have never changed. Why should we, when PERFECTION is the BEST and CHEAPEST Flour sold in Fayetteville? TRIUMPH, the next best, is also a crack-a jack flour, and is rapidly coming to the front—already there, in fact. Every dust warranted pure, white and sweet, or your money back with pleasure.

FALL PLANTING is near We are ready with a full stock of the best select RED RUST PROOF SEED OATS, BLACK MIXED SEED OATS, No. 2 LONGBERRY SEED WHEAT, and a stock of the best SMALL GRAIN FERTILIZERS for the same. ☞LIVE STOCK FEED of all kinds kept the year round—Corn, Oats, Hay, Ship-stuff, Wheat, Bran, PRATT'S FOOD, etc.

Plenty BAGGING & TIES, SALT, CHEESE, and a big line of COFFEE and Heavy Groceries at lowest market prices. Farm Wagons and Carts. Partial payments at a slight advance if desired. Give us a call; don't have to buy unless you want to.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

FAIR
AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 8th, 9th, 10th, 1899.

Fine exhibits in all departments promised.
Many new side shows and attractions, among others a

FERRIS WHEEL.

A good Brass Band engaged.
All railroads will sell return tickets at reduced rates.
For premium list or any information, apply to the Secretary.

WALTER WATSON, President. G. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Dawn of the Fall and Winter Season. . . . .

We are pleased to announce to our many friends that we are now ready for Fall and Winter business. Our buyer has just returned from the Northern Markets, and has selected the most complete line of Dry Goods, Shoes, etc., that has ever been our pleasure to show. Our wonderful bargains and large stock of Merchandise is the talk of the town. Don't buy your FALL and WINTER GOODS until you have visited

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.
THORNTON'S STORE

Has been and is to-day pre-eminent in the Dry Goods and Shoe trade of Fayetteville—we are leaders.

OUR LINE OF DRESS GOODS:

Beautiful New Percals at 8, 10 and 12½ cts per yard; Double-width Cotton Dress Goods at 10, 12½ and 15 cts; full line Cashmeres all colors from 10 to 25 cts in plain and brocade effects; All Wool Fancy and Plain Goods from 25 to 50 cts; Crepons from 8 cts yard in Cotton Goods to $2 50 in pure Silk. Most complete line Colored Dress Goods in town. Our Black Dress Goods Department is a store within itself. We are showing Black Dress Goods of every description and price in plain and brocade effects. We lead in Fine Dress Goods. Our line of Staple Dry Goods was never so complete as it is to-day. Outings 5, 8 and 10 cts yard; Yard wide AA Sheeting 4 cts; best grade 4½ cts; largest line of Calicos in town; Pants Cloth of every description and price.

Crockery, Greystone-ware and Glass-ware.

We are showing complete line of the above goods of every description and price—wish we only had space to tell you about these goods—all we ask is to look these departments over, you can save 25 per cent, we guarantee that.

Shoes for the People.

We buy all our Shoes direct from the factory and save you the middle-man's profit. Women, Men and Children Shoes of every description. Ladies' Shoes all sizes 75 cts to $2.50 pair; Men's Whole Stock Brogan Shoes with pegged or cabled screwed bottom, $1 25 kind at $1 00 pair—25 cases just received. All we ask of you is to compare prices and you will find that we are the people for good Shoes at lowest price. We are sole agents for Ziegler Bros. Shoes of every description.

Capes, Jackets and Separate Skirts.

Our line of Jackets and Capes is second to none in North Carolina as to large assortment. Capes from 49 cts to $10; Separate Skirts 98 cts and up; Jackets, all prices. See our Ready-made Garment Department—garments cheaper than you can buy the material.

Lace and Chenille Curtains, Window-Shades.

Full and complete line Lace Curtains, Curtain Goods, Chenille Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles and Fixtures of every description and price.

Carpets, Matting, Rugs and Floor Coverings.

We are showing a large consignment of Floor Coverings of every description. Carpets from 19 cts to $1.00 yard; Mattings and Rugs of every description and price. These goods may be seen on second floor. Don't buy your Winter Carpet until you see us. We have the goods at the right price. Come to see us for Carpets and Rugs.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

We have opened a Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hat Department. Golf Hats from 59c to $2.00; Trimmed Hats 98c to $6 00. See us for Ladies' Hats, we can save you money and suit your taste in this line—all new goods.

Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

We bought 137 dozen Heavy Ribbed Ladies' Vests direct from the mill, regular 25c Vests, our price 17c, 137 dozen. Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c everywhere, our price only 47c each. These goods are great values, very heavy and warm. 200 dozen Ladies' and Children's Hose at 5c pair. Best 10c Stockings in town. Gloves of every description, from 25c to $1.50 pair.

We thank our many friends and customers for their past business and extend a cordial welcome to all to make this store their headquarters while in Fayetteville.

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS CO.,
THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

The Applause of the World

the man deserves whose foresight has enabled him to transform the ruins of his incinerated home into a new and modern one by having his property insured with us. A man that is wise will not lay his head down to sleep in the home that is not insured, when we will place your risk at a small sum.

Dwellings a Specialty.

Large or small lines on Manufacturing and General Hazards easily written at lowest rates in Best Companies. Standard Cotton Mills placed in Factory Association at Special Rates. Agents for the Greensboro Stock Mutual and Goldsboro Underwriters.
☞Fidelity and Judicial Bonds issued.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
10 Hay street, (Phone 56), Fayetteville, N. C. General Insurance Agents.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Married.

On the 15th inst. at the residence of Mr. G. W. Garner, by M. P. Blue, Esq., Mr. Daniel A. Cameron and Miss Ellen Garner, all of Little River township.

Fine Sport.

Several of the young men of 71st tell us that they have had ten exciting fox chases in the past two weeks and have never failed in a single instance to start and catch.

Lieut. Blue Married.

Lieut. Victor Blue, U. S. N., a cousin of Mrs. Frank Glover of this city, and who has a number of kinsmen in this section, and Miss Ellen Foote Stuart were married Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Morristown, N. J. Lieutenant and Mrs. Blue will spend their honeymoon in the South and, upon their return North, will take up their residence in Brooklyn.

Installation of Dr. J. M. Rose.

Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Rev. A. N. Ferguson and Rev. W. R. Coppage is the committee which will install Rev. Dr. J. M. Rose, pastor of Laurinburg and Ida Mills churches. The Lumber Bridge News of Wednesday says: Dr. Rose was admitted back last week to membership in Fayetteville Presbytery after an absence of over a quarter of a century, during which time he had labored in several Presbyteries and at important points. He will prove a valuable acquisition to the preaching forces in this section of the State.

He Saw the F. I. L. I.

The following extract from "A Letter About Dewey to a Little Boy" in the Presbyterian Standard of last week may be of interest:

"After a while, what do you reckon Papa saw? The old F. I. L. I. Company from Fayetteville. And Papa got up and waved a newspaper at them and stood on his hind feet and yelled 'F. I. L. I.' and 'Hurrah for Fayetteville,' and a young man that you used to know turned around and poked his sword at Papa, which is the way soldiers make a polite bow."

The above has the true ring of a former Fayettevillian, and, though no name appears, it does not require the evidence of the boys in line for us to name Mr. McKelway.

A Very Sad Death.

This community was greatly saddened on learning of the death last Thursday at 7 o'clock of Mrs. R. M. Nimocks.

Only recently Mrs. Nimocks and her children came back home from Wilmington, where she had been in delicate health for some time, and it was thought the change of climate and the living among her own people might restore her to health. But alas! she was beyond earthly help, and she has been gradually declining since. All that kind friends could do—and Mrs. Nimocks numbered such among all who knew her, for she was a woman of sterling worth and a loveable disposition—was done to cheer her up during her illness, and this alone must have been a great consolation to her.

The deceased was the eldest daughter (Minnie) of the late John Culbreth and a sister of Mrs. R. L. Holland and Mr. J. H. Culbreth. She is survived by her husband and six children, and they have the sincerest sympathy of the OBSERVER and the people of Fayetteville generally.

One Editor's Experience.

Henderson Go'd Leaf.

It may not be unusual that a newspaper's work is appreciated, but it is a rare thing an editor has cause to realize it as he is almost certain to do when he fails to please somebody. He may do the right thing as he sees it nine hundred and ninety-nine times and yet never know whether his course is approved or not; but let him do the wrong thing as somebody else sees it the one thousandth time and he will be apt to hear about it. And when it comes to voting resolutions of thanks to him the thing is so very remarkable that its occurrence is considered worthy of special comment. The recent experience of this editor is a case in point. The Greenville *Reflector* says:

It seems to have been an old saying or old idea that the work of an editor is never appericiated, and that he is entitled to no particular credit for whatever effort he makes toward building up his community or awakening a spirit of enterprise among his people. There has just been a case where an editor's experience was so different from this that it is worthy of mention. The town of Henderson has perfected plans to establish a graded school, and the school will soon open. The credit of securing it was due mainly to the efforts of Thad Manning, editor of the *Gold Leaf*, for in season and out of season he put forth every energy and effort in behalf of the movement. As soon as the trustees of the school were chosen, realizing the benefit of what Mr. Manning had done, they adopted fitting resolutions of thanks and appreciation of his services.

The Republican Idea of Trusts.

Says Mr. Bryan:

Do you know the difference between a good and a bad trust? A good trust gives liberally to a Republican campaign and a bad one does not.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Murderous Plan for Escape From Jail—A Timely Warning Saves a Terrible Affair.

But for the timely warning of a Federal prisoner, there would have been a bloody scene in the county jail yesterday and probably a wholesale jail delivery. Early Wednesday morning this prisoner secretly imparted the information to Deputy Sheriff Monaghan that there was a plot among the prisoners to escape and that it involved the taking of one or more lives. He said that the night before these prisoners, seven in number, had secured from some one outside the jail, by means of a string, a file and a piece of telegraph wire, and that with these they had planned to force the locks and bolts of the big door to the corridor, which runs through the steel cage in which the cells are, and when this was done, Eddie Johnson was to secrete himself on top of the cage, while Dan McLean was to stand inside the cell nearest the corridor door, and all the balance of the prisoners were to remain quietly in their cells and await the coming of the deputy sheriff or the jailor. When the latter appeared Johnson was to knock him on the head from his place of concealment above, or, if Deputies Pigford and Monaghan were both to come, Johnson was to attend to one while McLean rushed out and cut the throat of the other.

To verify the truthfulness of this statement, Deputy Sheriff Monaghan took up a position in the jail, from which he could hear what was was going on without himself being discovered and remained there from two until five o'clock, during which time he became aware that the plot was being carried out. When at last he made himself known, David Surles was hard at work filing through the last strand of the last impediment to reaching the outside corridor, which surrounds the cage. The big bolts had already been forced from their sockets by the clever work no doubt of the professional crook Johnson, using the wire, while one of the heavy padlocks had been filed free and the other one nearly so.

It was a narrow escape from a bloody tragedy, and the county should certainly reward the informer.

Johnson is one of the crooks who followed Wallace's circus and was arrested here for stealing a pocket book.

There are fourteen prisoners in jail, the following six of whom were in the plot: Eddie Johnson, Jas. Chapman, Fred. Shaw, David Surles, Dan. McLean and Matthew Hunt.

A New Enterprise.

Capt. I. W. Clark, late master mechanic of the C. F. & Y. V., will soon have one of the best equipped machine shops in Fayetteville. To the brick warehouse which faces the Presbyterian Church on Bow street, he has added a forty foot extension, and the two buildings together will give him ample room for the quantity of latest improved machinery which is now daily arriving. Just to the rear of the annex stands the engine house, with engine and boiler and all the appliances of the motive power ready to start up. The shafting has all been put in place and the belting is now being adjusted.

Mr. Clark has had several flattering offers from abroad since the sale of the C. F. & Y. V., but he preferred to stay at home if possible, and casting about, he saw an opening for another machine works, as those already here are said to be overcrowded with work.

His experience of 31 years in the business, during 23 of which he was master mechanic of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, is a guarantee of his success.

News of Interest

Wm. H. Appleton, of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., died at his home at Riverdale, N. Y., aged 85 years.

The crowd was the show at the Fair grounds Thursday, says the Raleigh News and Observer. It was a crowd of that sort that can be found in North Carolina but once each year, and can be found elsewhere not at all. You can find bigger crowds elsewhere—but not a crowd of the sort that "swarmed and pitched" at the Fair grounds yesterday. Fully 20,000 people entered the gates during the day, and this is no off hand estimate either.

The Seaboard Air Line is shortly to open up a route between New York and Florida which is said will beat them all. The new route thus opened will be known as "The Florida and West India Short Line," and will cover the distance between New York and Tampa by a line about 110 miles shorter than the Southern railway, and about 75 miles shorter than the tAlantic Coast Line between the same points.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, rundown people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S B Keener, Holsington, Kansas, of Kodol-Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat.
King Bros.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantium who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S S S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A Vile Breach of Trust Made Viler.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Not a curled and petted darling of fortune, William Jennings Bryan began life a poor young man, not only anxious about his future, but under a present necessity for support. Naturally, his first and most pressing need was money, and when he sought and accepted a petty office of no high trust nor honor, and very little profit, in the honesty of his soul he wrote a private letter to J. Sterling Morton, whom he regarded, at that time, as a gentleman as well as a friend. Alas! he is now disillusioned as to Morton in both particulars, for that private letter is published by Morton, though obtained by him under a seal of confidence, which makes its publication a robbery of the mails and a base breach of trust. Here is the letter, of which so much has been made by the thief and his sympathizers:

"Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11, 1889.

"Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City, Neb.:

"Dear Friend: Your kind letter to Mr. Lease was received and noted. I think it was well received. The P. S. was judicious, I think. I am grateful to you for your indorsement. Had hesitated to write you because I dislike solicitating aid. I assure you that it is the money that is in the office, not the honor, that attracts me. If successful in getting it, it will tide over my beginning here. With regard to the ladies, I am very truly,

"W. J. Bryan."

After over ten years' meditation, J. Sterling Morton deliberately damns himself in the estimation of all honorable and decent men by giving to the world a bit of young Bryan's private soul that had been entrusted to him. It is an act that cannot be painted more black than it is, and needs no further objurgatory comment than it carries on its face. Fortunately, the letter conveys no disgrace to any but Morton, who divulges Bryan's honestly avowed poverty and seeks to make it a crime. He did not care for the office—that office, at that time—except for the money in it. His poverty, not his will, consented to accept it. That is all. It means no more and can be perverted to no other office than the one then necessary by its duties to supply him with needed employment and pay therefor.

With that fairness of which the Washington Post is often so conspicuously and magnanimously capable to men whom it opposes, it says of Mr. Bryan and his traducers who endeavor to smirch him by this letter:

"It is the smallest variety of peanut politics. There is not a word in that letter which is, in the slightest degree, discreditable to the man who wrote it. The worst that it proves is lack of a liberal supply of cash. The Post has found frequent occasions to dissent from Mr. Bryan's utterances, and has no sympathy with his views on many questions; but it seems nothing that calls for condemnation in that letter to Mr. Morton, nor does it find in his reported denial any departure from strict veracity."

The "reported denial" referred to is the denial of Mr. Bryan that he had ever said or written that "he sought office for the money in it, not for honor"—a despicable perversion, which only makes Morton's meanness and rascality the more unspeakable.

Thursday's Race.

A dispatch from New York Thursday night says:

Had the wind held today, the Columbia-Shamrock series for America's cup would have ended in three straight wins for the defender and the Irish cup-hunter would have sailed home without the trophy, beaten as decisively as any former candidates. Only the failure of the wind saved the Shamrock from a defeat more stinging than on Monday. To day she was beaten on the run to the outer mark five minutes and fifty-one seconds, elapsed time, and on the leg home, which should have been a beat, but which owing to a shift of the wind was a broad reach.

Columbia sailed away from her like a witch. When the race was declared off, about ten minutes before the expiration of the time limit, Columbia was leading by about three miles. She was then four miles from the finish.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

POWDER.

We have just received a thousand pounds of gun powder in kegs, halves and quarters, and are prepared to furnish country merchants at prices cheaper than they can order from elsewhere.

Shot and Shells

also on hand. We will claim our share of the trade in this line this season.

We told that we had 200 STOVES and wanted customers,

we now advise our friends that the advance in stoves is unprecedented, but we still have some—bought before the advance—and if you are going to buy this winter you will pay for what delay you make in purchasing.

A few more Buck and Richmond Cook Stoves.

We have a large line of Trilby, Wildfire, Windsor and Modern Heaters.

Anything in the Hardware Line at our store.

We have put in a few

BREECH-LOADING GUNS,

which are going well.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES — **HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.**

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the prices charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEET TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds, contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Gemshorn, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Reverberatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Organ Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 44 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Piercingly Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Ramsdell Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 5-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. **ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.** **OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED** If you do not deal with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $2,000,000, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.50 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free illustrated catalogue of organs, pianos and musical instrument catalogue. Address, SEARS, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.

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THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY MAKE, and GRADE MACHINES MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA. THE BEST MATERIAL.

MONEY SAVED SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET. PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length drop desk in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 5 castors, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully striped. ALL ATTACHMENTS FURNISHED. **GUARANTEED** the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Over fifteen attachments furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. **IT COSTS YOU NOTHING** to send and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00 and then if convinced you are saving 25.00 to 30.00, pay our freight agent $15.50, less the 50 cent deposit, or $15.00 and express charges, and the outfit is yours. **SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED IN FULL.** If you want the best machine made at less than half the regular price, write at once. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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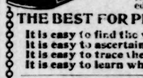

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